1	HOUSE BILL NO. 605
2	INTRODUCED BY D. MOOD
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING LAWS GOVERNING LOCAL AND STATE AIR
5	QUALITY REGULATION; PROHIBITING THE BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OR A LOCAL AIR
6	POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM FROM APPROVING OR ADOPTING RULES OR REQUIREMENTS RULES,
7	ORDINANCES, OR LOCAL LAWS THAT ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN THOSE IMPOSED BY THE STATE
8	OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UNLESS CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS ARE MET; PROVIDING FOR REVIEW
9	OF RULES OR REGULATIONS <u>RULES</u> , <u>ORDINANCES</u> , <u>ORLOCAL LAWS</u> ADOPTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS
10	THAT MAY BE MORE STRINGENT THAN FEDERAL OR STATE REQUIREMENTS; REQUIRING LOCAL AIR
11	POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC NOTICE, PUBLIC
12	COMMENT, PUBLIC HEARING, AND APPEAL PROCEDURES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO THE MONTANA
13	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT; CONFORMING EXISTING LAW PROHIBITING THE STATE FROM
14	ADOPTING REGULATIONS MORE STRINGENT THAN FEDERAL LAW TO THE REVISED PROVISIONS
15	AFFECTING LOCAL PROGRAMS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 75-2-207 AND 75-2-301, MCA; AND
16	PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN
17	APPLICABILITY DATE."
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 75-2-207, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"75-2-207. State regulations no more stringent than federal regulations or guidelines exceptions
23	procedure. (1) After April 14, 1995, except as provided in subsections (2) through (5) and (3) or unless
24	required by state law, the board or department may not adopt a rule to implement this chapter that is more
25	stringent than the comparable federal regulations or guidelines that address the same circumstances. The
26	board or department may incorporate by reference comparable federal regulations or guidelines.
27	(2) (a) The board or department may adopt a rule to implement this chapter that is more stringent
28	than comparable federal regulations or guidelines only if: the board or department makes a written finding
29	after a public hearing and public comment and based on evidence in the record that:
30	(a) the proposed state standard or requirement protects public health or the environment of the
	[] egislative

state: and

1

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

28

29

30

(b) the state standard or requirement to be imposed can mitigate harm to the public health or
 environment and is achievable under current technology.

(3) The written finding must reference information and peer-reviewed scientific studies contained
 in the record that forms the basis for the board's or department's conclusion. The written finding must also
 include information from the hearing record regarding the costs to the regulated community that are
 directly attributable to the proposed state standard or requirement.

(4) (a) A person affected by a rule of the board or department adopted after January 1, 1990, and before April 14, 1995, that that person believes to be more stringent than comparable federal regulations or guidelines may petition the board or department to review the rule. If the board or department determines that the rule is more stringent than comparable federal regulations or guidelines, the board or department shall comply with this section by either revising the rule to conform to the federal regulations or guidelines or by making the written finding, as provided under subsection (2), within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 12 months after receiving the petition. A petition under this section does not relieve the petitioner of the duty to comply with the challenged rule. The board or department may charge a petition filling fee in an amount not to exceed \$250.

(b) A person may also petition the board or department for a rule review under subsection (4)(a) if the board or department adopts a rule after January 1, 1990, in an area in which no federal regulations or guidelines existed and the federal government subsequently establishes comparable regulations or quidelines that are less stringent than the previously adopted board or department rule.

- 21 (i) a public hearing is held;
- 22 (ii) public comment is allowed; and
- 23 (iii) the board or the department makes a written finding after the public hearing and comment 24 period that is based on evidence in the record that the proposed standard or requirement:
- 25 (A) is needed to protect PROTECTS public health or the environment;
- 26 (B) can mitigate harm to the public health or the environment; and
- 27 (C) is reasonable and economically achievable with current technology.
 - (b) The written finding required under subsection (2)(a)(iii) must reference information and peer-reviewed scientific studies contained in the record that form the basis for the board's or the department's conclusion. The written finding must also include information from the hearing record



regarding costs to the regulated community that are directly attributable to the proposed standard or 1 2 requirement.

- 3 (c) (i) A person or entity affected by a rule of the board or department adopted after January 1, 1990, and before April 14, 1995, that the person or entity believes is more stringent than comparable 4 5 federal regulations or guidelines may petition the board or department to review the rule.
 - (ii) If the board or department determines that the rule is more stringent than comparable federal regulations or guidelines, the board or department shall either revise the rule to conform to the federal regulations or guidelines or follow the process provided in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 6 months after receiving the petition.
- 10 (iii) A petition under this section does not relieve the petitioner of the duty to comply with the 11 challenged rule. The board or department may charge a petition filing fee in an amount not to exceed 12 \$250.
- (iv) A person may also petition the board or department for a rule review under subsection (2)(a) 14 if the board or department adopts a rule after January 1, 1990, in an area in which no federal regulations or guidelines existed and the federal government subsequently establishes comparable regulations or quidelines that are less stringent than the previously adopted board or department rule. 16
- 17 (5)(3) This section does not apply to a rule adopted under the emergency rulemaking provisions 18 of 2-4-303(1)."

19 20

21

22

23

24

6 7

8 9

13

- Section 2. Section 75-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- "75-2-301. Local air pollution control programs -- consistency with state and federal regulations -- procedure for public notice and comment required. (1) After public hearing, a municipality or county may establish and administer a local air pollution control program if the program is consistent with this chapter and is approved by the board.
- 25 (2) If a local air pollution control program established by a county encompasses all or part of a 26 municipality, the county and each municipality shall approve the program in accordance with subsection 27 (1).
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) (5), the board by order may approve a local air 28 29 pollution control program that:
- 30 (i) subject to subsection (4), provides by ordinance RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law for requirements



1 compatible with, more stringent than, or more extensive than those imposed by 75-2-203, 75-2-204,

- 2 75-2-211, 75-2-212, 75-2-215, 75-2-217 through 75-2-219, and 75-2-402 and rules adopted under these sections;
- 4 (ii) provides for the enforcement of requirements established under subsection (3)(a)(i) by 5 appropriate administrative and judicial processes; and
 - (iii) provides for administrative organization, staff, financial resources, and other resources necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the program. As part of meeting these requirements, a local air pollution control program may administer the permit fee provisions of 75-2-220. The permit fees collected by a local air pollution control program must be deposited in a county special revenue fund to be used by the local air pollution control program for administration of permitting activities.
 - (b) Board approval of an ordinance A RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law that is more stringent than the comparable state law is subject to the provisions of 75-2-207 subsection (4).
 - (4) (a) The board may approve and a A local air pollution control program may adopt an ordinance, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE BOARD, ADOPT A RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law to implement this chapter under circumstances in which there are no similar state or federal regulations or guidelines or may approve and adopt an ordinance or local law that is more stringent than comparable state or federal regulations or guidelines only if:
- 18 (i) a public hearing is held;

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 19 (ii) public comment is allowed; and
- 20 (iii) the board or the local air pollution control program makes a written finding after the public 21 hearing and comment period that is based on evidence in the record that the proposed local standard or 22 requirement:
- 23 (A) is needed to protect PROTECTS public health or the environment of the area;
- 24 (B) can mitigate harm to the public health or the environment; and
- 25 (C) is reasonable and economically achievable with current technology.
- 26 (b) The written finding required under subsection (4)(a)(iii) must reference information and 27 peer-reviewed scientific studies contained in the record that form the basis for the board's or the local air 28 pollution control program's conclusion. The written finding must also include information from the hearing 29 record regarding costs to the regulated community that are directly attributable to the proposed local 30 standard or requirement.



(c) (i) A person or entity affected by an ordinance A RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law approved or adopted after January 1, 1996, and before [the effective date of this act] that the person or entity believes is more stringent than comparable state or federal regulations or guidelines may petition the board or the local air pollution control program to review the ordinance RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law.

(ii) If the board or local air pollution control program determines that the ordinance RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law is more stringent than state or federal regulations or guidelines, the board or local air pollution control program shall either revise the ordinance RULE, ORDINANCE, or local law to conform to the state or federal regulations or guidelines or follow the process provided in subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b) within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 6 months after receiving the petition.

- (4)(5) Except for those emergency powers provided for in 75-2-402, the board may not delegate to a local air pollution control program the authority to control any air pollutant source that:
- (a) requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement in accordance with Title 75,chapter 1, part 2;
 - (b) is subject to regulation under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act, as provided in Title 75, chapter 20; or
 - (c) has the potential to emit 250 tons a year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation under this chapter, including fugitive emissions, unless the authority to control the source was delegated to a local air pollution control program prior to January 1, 1991.
 - (5)(6) If the board finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air pollutant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations or any combination of these make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board may determine the boundaries within which the program is necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative to direct state administration.
 - (6)(7) If the board has reason to believe that any part of an air pollution control program in force under this section is either inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which the program relates or is being administered in a manner inconsistent with this chapter, the board shall, on notice, conduct a hearing on the matter.
 - (7)(8) If, after the hearing, the board determines that any part of the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which it relates or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this chapter, it shall require that necessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable



1 time, not to exceed 60 days.

(8)(9) If the jurisdiction fails to take these measures within the time required, the department shall administer within that jurisdiction all of the provisions of this chapter, including the terms contained in any applicable board order, that are necessary to correct the deficiencies found by the board. The department's control program supersedes all municipal or county air pollution laws, rules, ordinances, and requirements in the affected jurisdiction. The cost of the department's action is a charge on the jurisdiction.

(9)(10) If the board finds that the control of a particular air pollutant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that air pollutant source. A charge may not be assessed against the jurisdiction. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.

(10)(11) A jurisdiction in which the department administers all or part of its air pollution control program under subsection (8)(9) may, with the approval of the board, establish or resume an air pollution control program that meets the requirements of subsection (3).

(11)(12) A municipality or county may administer all or part of its air pollution control program in cooperation with one or more municipalities or counties of this state or of other states.

(13) Local air pollution control programs established under this section shall provide procedures for public notice, public hearing, public comment, and appeal for any proposed new or revised ordinances RULES, ORDINANCES, or local laws adopted pursuant to this section. The procedures must be substantively equivalent to those provided in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

(A) THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM SHALL CREATE AND MAINTAIN A LIST OF INTERESTED PERSONS
WHO WISH TO BE INFORMED OF ACTIONS RELATED TO ORDINANCES RULES, ORDINANCES, OR LOCAL LAWS ADOPTED BY
THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM.

- 26 (B) AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION, REVISION, OR REPEAL OF AN ORDINANCE A RULE, ORDINANCE,
 27 OR LAW, THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM SHALL GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS INTENDED ACTION.
- 28 (c) The notice required under subsection (13)(b) must include:
- 29 (I) A STATEMENT OF THE TERMS OR SUBSTANCE OF THE INTENDED ACTION OR A DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECTS
 30 AND ISSUES AFFECTED BY THE INTENDED ACTION;



	Legislative Services - 7 - Authorized Print Version - HB 60! Division
30	ORDINANCES, OR LOCAL LAWS THAT HAVE BEEN NOTICED TO THE PUBLIC AND SUBMITTED TO THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION
29	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Applicability. [Section 2] does not apply to proposals for new rules
28	
27	HEARING IN REGARD TO A PROPOSED ACTION MUST BE INFORMED OF THE FINAL ACTION."
26	(G)(H) A PERSON WHO SUBMITS A WRITTEN COMMENT ON A PROPOSED ACTION OR WHO ATTENDS A PUBLI
25	REPEAL OF THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE RULE, ORDINANCE, OR LOCAL LAW.
24	SUBMITTED IN WRITING OR PRESENTED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO ADOPTION, REVISION, O
23	(F)(G) THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM SHALL PREPARE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO ALL COMMENT
22	HOLD A HEARING TO HEAR COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC ON THE INTENDED ACTION.
21	RULE, ORDINANCE, OR LOCAL LAW REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING, THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM SHAL
20	$\frac{(E)}{(F)}$ If at least $\frac{25}{2}$ 10 of the persons who will be directly affected by the proposed ordinance
19	WHO HAVE MADE TIMELY REQUESTS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE LIST.
18	ORDINANCE, OR LOCAL LAW TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS ON THE LIST ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (13)(A
17	(D)(E) THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM SHALL MAIL A COPY OF THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE RULE
16	ACTION.
15	OR LOCAL LAW DOES NOT, STANDING ALONE, CONSTITUTE A SHOWING OF REASONABLE NECESSITY FOR THE INTENDE
14	(D) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (13)(C)(V), A STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY TO ADOPT A RULE, ORDINANCE
13	(C) BE WRITTEN IN PLAIN, EASILY UNDERSTOOD LANGUAGE.
12	REGULATIONS OR GUIDELINES; AND
11	(B) SPECIFICALLY ADDRESS THOSE INTENDED ACTIONS FOR WHICH THERE ARE NO SIMILAR STATE OR FEDERA
10	GOALS AND PURPOSES OF THE LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM;
9	(A) INCLUDE AN EXPLANATION OF WHY THE INTENDED ACTION IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT TH
8	<u>LANGUAGE</u> . THE RATIONALE MUST:
7	(v) THE RATIONALE FOR THE INTENDED ACTION. THE RATIONALE MUST BE WRITTEN IN PLAIN, EASILY UNDERSTOO
6	(13)(F); AND
5	(IV) AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROCESS FOR REQUESTING A PUBLIC HEARING AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (13)(E
4	RELATED TO THE INTENDED ACTION;
3	(III) AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEDURES AND DEADLINES FOR PRESENTATION OF ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMENT
2	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (13)(A);
1	(II) AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEDURE FOR A PERSON TO BE INCLUDED ON THE LIST OF INTERESTED PERSON

1	CONTROL PROGRAM GOVERNING BODY BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective May 1, 2003 on passage and
4	APPROVAL.

- END -